(d) The table given in the reply of (a) above shows that these cases registered an increasing trend in 2003 and 2004 over previous year whereas it declined in 2005 and 2006 in comparison to previous years.

Rise in cross border infiltration from Pakistan

903. SHRI SHAHID SIDDIQUI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that cross border infiltration from Pakistan has risen sharply;

(b) if so, the number of infiltrators for the last three years;

(c) the infiltrators arrested during that period; and

(d) the steps being taken to check this menace?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI V. RADHIKA SELVI): (a) and (b) There is no increase in the number of the infiltrators from Pakistan apprehended on the International Border.

(c) The year-wise details of the infiltrators apprehended during last three years are as under:—

Year	Infiltrators apprehended
2005	202
2006	128
2007 (upto October)	111

(d) BSF maintain round the clock surveillance of the border and work in close coordination with the State Governments. BSF has also beefed up intelligence network and coordination with other intelligence agencies. BSF has also been provided with modern surveillance equipments including Night Vision Devices which acts as a force multiplier.

Sale of drugs and alcohol in some parts of the country

†904. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in some parts of the country particularly in border districts drugs and various types of alcohol are openly sold and it is affecting the young generation adversely;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government for eradicating this evil;

(c) whether it is also a fact that use of drugs and intoxicants is having adverse affect on law and order situation in the country; and

(d) if so, what stringent steps have been taken against the persons found involved in such activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI V. RADHIKA SELVI): (a) Some pockets of the country specially in bordering areas, depending on their geographical locations, are prone to trafficking of narcotic drugs like heroin, hashish and ganja. These narcotic drugs are abused by the youth also.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) The Government has taken a number of steps to check, detect and eradicate this evil, which are given in Statement (*See* below).

(c) and (d) A number of steps have been taken by the Government to counter drug related crimes in the country. These include enactment of Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985, and Prevention of Illicit Trafficking in Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1988, salient features of which, are as under:

(i) Stringent punishment structure which includes death penalty.

(ii) Preventive detention of drug offenders.

(iii) No sentence under the Act shall be suspended, remitted or commuted.

(iv) Offences under the Act are cognizable and non bailable.

(v) Provision for forfeiture of property derived from drug related crimes.

(vi) Punishment for financing illicit trafficking and harbouring offenders.

(vii) Imposition of higher than the minimum punishment in certain cases.

(viii) Regulation of Controlled Substances.

Statement

Steps taken to check, detect and eradicate the evit of drugs and alcohol

(i) Strict surveillance and enforcement at import and export points, land borders, airports, foreign post offices etc.

(ii) Intensive preventive and interdiction efforts along known drug routes.

(iii) Improved coordination between the various drug law enforcement agencies in order to impart greater cohesion to interdiction.

(iv) Strengthening of international liaison to improve the collection, analysis and dissemination of operational intelligence.

(v) Increased international cooperation for exchange of information and investigative assistance in administering control over the movement of precursor chemicals.

(vi) Building of an electronic data base of offenders.

(vii) Conducting training programmes for law enforcement officials for upgrading their skills to combat drug trafficking.

(viii) Implementing a scheme of monetary rewards for information leading to seizures of Narcotics drugs to informants and officers.

(ix) Financial assistance being provided to eligible States for strengthening their Narcotic units.

(x) Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment runs the "Scheme of Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (drug) Abuse" under which financial assistance is provided to the voluntary organizations for setting up and maintenance of Counselling Centres and Treatment-*cum*-Rehabilitation Centres, and for organizing De-addiction Camps and awareness programmes, workplace prevention programme and also training of service providers for rendering quality service.